

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

THE GUILDHALL, CAMBRIDGE.

14th June, 1946.

*The Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Maternity and
Child Welfare Committees.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough for the year 1945.

In reviewing the report on the health of the community during 1945, statistics for the year show a decrease of 1.4 in the birth rate below that of 1944, and a decrease of 0.7 in the death rate.

We have again been fortunate in escaping any serious epidemics of infectious diseases. There was an increase over 1944 in the incidence of measles, and also of dysentery, the latter being of a very mild type. There was a considerable reduction in the incidence of scabies, mainly due to prompt following up of notified cases, and insistence on the importance of prophylactic treatment of contacts.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector's report shows that the amount and variety of work has been maintained at a very high standard in spite of very great staffing difficulties.

The report on Maternity and Child Welfare is of interest and shows still further development. In November, the Maternity and Child Welfare and Public Health Committees joined in accepting the offer of the W.V.S. to inaugurate and run a combined domestic and Home Help service on behalf of the Borough, and the payment made to Home Helps has been increased to 1/6 per hour.

The adaption of Primrose Croft Residential Nursery progressed apace during the year, and at the time of writing the Nursery has just been completed and is accepting admissions. This Nursery will fulfil a very real need in the Borough.

My special thanks are due to the staff of this department, and in particular to Mr. C. White, Mr. J. Lambert, and Miss A. Calver for their help in compiling this report.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

M. C. K. PATTERSON,

Acting Medical Officer of Health.

Borough of Cambridge

Report of the Acting Medical Officer of Health for the year 1945

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	10,057
<i>Population 1945 :</i>						
Registrar General's estimate	...	...	...	...	...	76,260
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	...	20,709
Estimated Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£733,000
Estimated Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£2,900

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

	Total.	M.	F.			
Births	1311	644	667	Birth Rate	...	16.9
Deaths	862	416	446	Death Rate	...	11.1
Number of women dying in				from sepsis	...	0
or in consequence of						
childbirth				„ other causes	...	0

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births :						
Legitimate	38.	Illegitimate	4.	Total	...	42

WATER SUPPLY.

In a circular from the Ministry of Health relating to the contents and arrangement of Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health for 1945, particulars of water supply are asked for.

The water supply of this area has been satisfactory, both in quality and quantity, during the past year as at all other times.

Chemical and bacteriological examinations, both of the raw water and of the softened water as delivered to the consumer, are carried out at monthly intervals. The results have been uniformly satisfactory.

The water is not plumbo solvent.

It is believed that there are perhaps two or three dwelling-houses within the Borough which still obtain their private well supplies, and are not connected to the Company's mains.

There are now no houses within the Borough supplied from a public standpipe. All houses are connected to the Company's mains, although there are some which share a communal private tap.

Since 1935 the town supply has been softened at its source, and is supplied to the consumer with a hardness of between 7° and 8°. This is comparatively soft water, and represents a great improvement over the natural water, which, owing to the presence of lime salts, is very hard.

BIRTHS.

The birth rate for the year was 16.9, a decrease of 1.4 over last year. The rate for the country as a whole was 16.1.

Twelve hundred and fifty-eight children were born in Cambridge whose parents are not residents of the Borough. These are registered and notified in the usual way, but are not included in calculating the birth rate. Fifty-three children, whose parents are residents of the Borough, were born outside the district, and are therefore included for the purpose of calculating the birth rate.

The following figures show for 1944 and 1945 the number of births, the birth rates, and the proportion at birth of males to females :—

	Total Births.	Males.	Females.	Birth Rate.	No. of Males born per 100 Females.
1944 ...	1426	746	680	18.3	109.8
1945 ...	1311	644	667	16.9	96.6

Births in Institutions.—The proportion of infants born in Nursing Homes and Hospitals was 70.4 per cent. of the total, a decrease of 2.5 per cent. as compared with the preceding year.

The following is a summary of those births belonging to Cambridge :—

	Births.	Percentage of total Births.
Private Nursing Homes ...	396	30.2
County Hospital ...	485	37.0
Addenbrooke's Hospital ...	42	3.2

Natural Increase of the Population.—The following figures show the natural increase or the excess of births over deaths :—

Year.	Total Births.	Total Deaths.	Natural Increase.
1940	... 893	... 949	... 56 (decrease)
1941	... 1019	... 882	... 137
1942	... 1179	... 873	... 306
1943	... 1370	... 923	... 447
1944	... 1426	... 921	... 505
1945	... 1311	... 862	... 449

DEATHS.

The number of deaths recorded was 862, a decrease of 59 compared with 1944. The death rate was 11.8 per 1,000. The death rate for England and Wales was 11.4.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1945.

Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	3
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	2
Meningococcal Meningitis...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	31
Cancer	...	...	...	...	...	135
Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	3
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	7
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	34
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	126
Arterio Sclerosis	...	...	...	...	...	100
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	33
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	31
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	23
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	7
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	18
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	—
Other Accidents and Diseases of Parturition and Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	—
Congenital Debility and Malformation and Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	27
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	10
Other Deaths from Violence	...	...	...	...	...	29
Other Defined Causes	...	...	...	...	...	233
Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	...	...	...	...	...	862

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES.

Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	55
1 to 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	10
5 to 15 „	...	...	...	...	...	7
15 to 25 „	...	...	...	...	...	11
25 to 45 „	...	...	...	...	...	51
45 to 65 „	...	...	...	...	...	184
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	544

Deaths in Public Institutions.—During the year there were 370 deaths of Cambridge residents in Public Institutions and Nursing Homes. This is 43.0 per cent. of the total number of deaths. Last year the percentage was 42.0.

Institution.			Number of Deaths.	Per cent. of total Deaths.
Addenbrooke's Hospital	...	...	188	21.8
County Hospital, Mill Road	...	...	28	3.2
Private Nursing Homes	...	...	38	4.4
Chesterton Institution	...	...	66	7.7
Papworth Tuberculosis Colony	...	...	6	0.7
Fulbourn Mental Hospital	...	...	19	2.2
Other Institutions	...	...	25	3.0
Total	...	...	370	43.0

INFANT MORTALITY.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the year was 42 per 1,000 births. The Rate for England and Wales was 46 per 1,000 births.

Forty-two per cent. of these deaths occurred within the first week of life.

Year.	No. of Infant Deaths.	Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births.	Percentage of total deaths at all ages.	Infant Mortality rate in England and Wales.
1942	... 47	... 40	... 5.4	... 49
1943	... 53	... 39	... 5.7	... 49
1944	... 77	... 54	... 8.3	... 46
1945	... 55	... 42	... 6.4	... 46

Nett deaths from stated causes under 1 year :—

Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	11
Gastro Enteritis	...	...	...	...	5
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	4
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	19
Other Diseases peculiar to early infancy	...	...	...	...	7
Suffocation	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	1
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	7
Total	...	...	...	...	55

Year.	No. of Births.	Birth Rate.	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality Rate.	Average five years.		
						Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infantile Mortality Rate.
1941	1019	12.9	882	11.0	39	16.1	11.3	43
1942	1179	14.8	873	11.0	40			
1943	1370	17.5	923	11.8	39			
1944	1426	18.3	921	11.8	54			
1945	1311	16.9	862	11.1	42			

Maternal Mortality.—There were no deaths during the year.

The number of deaths of mothers from sepsis, and from other puerperal conditions for the past ten years was 5 from sepsis and 18 from all other conditions.

The death rate from puerperal sepsis for the same period has been 0.6 per 1,000 births, and from other puerperal conditions 1.7 per 1,000 births.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diseases.	Under 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 & over.	Total
Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	2	—	1	4	—	—	7
Scarlet Fever	—	5	15	44	—	18	3	3	88
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	6	11	—	17
Pneumonia ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	11
Erysipelas ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	13	18
Dysentery ...	—	—	2	2	—	48	56	12	120
Measles ...	—	29	131	160	13	3	2	—	338
Whooping Cough	1	14	36	20	—	—	—	—	71
Malaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	15

Diphtheria Immunisation.—There has been an increase in the number of children immunised against this disease, 1107 being inoculated in 1945, against 737 in 1944. During the past thirteen years 12,921 children have been inoculated by the Local Authority and 1,778 by private practitioners.

Scabies.—At the Treatment Centre at Auckland Road 1,235 persons attended, and they made 2,050 attendances. In addition 480 persons attended from the County area for treatment. The Health Visitors paid 317 visits to cases of Scabies.

Arrangements have been made to treat cases from the County area at a charge of 2/6d. per treatment.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of cases notified during the year was 57, the pulmonary cases numbered 50 and the non-pulmonary 7.

The number of cases of tuberculosis on the register at the end of 1945 was 490, of whom 249 were males and 241 females. The pulmonary cases numbered 367 (197 males and 170 females), and the non-pulmonary 123 (52 males and 71 females).

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

The following table shows the number of cases dealt with during 1945 from the Borough and adjacent Rural Districts :—

		In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1944.	Admit- ted.	Dis- charged.	Died.	In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1945.
Small-pox ...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	...	6	60	62	—	4
Scarlet Fever ...	...	10	86	90	—	6
Measles ...	...	—	50	49	1	—
Mumps ...	...	2	68	70	—	—
Chicken-pox ...	...	2	21	23	—	—
German Measles ...	...	—	13	13	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	...	2	16	17	1	—
Erysipelas ...	...	—	5	4	—	1
Dysentery ...	...	—	95	95	—	—
Enteric Fever ...	...	—	3	3	—	—
Paratyphoid ...	...	—	1	1	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis		—	5	5	—	—
Others ...	...	—	17	15	2	—
Total ...		22	440	447	4	11

The total number of cases admitted shows a decrease of 138 as compared with 1944, the number admitted from the Borough being 251, as compared with 350 in 1944; and from the other areas 75, as compared with 60 in 1944. In addition, 114 members of H.M. Forces were treated in the hospital, as compared with 169 in 1944.

The total income received from the treatment of patients for the financial year ended March 31st, 1945, was £1,811 0s. 0d. Of this sum £1,306 8s. 6d. was received from paying patients, and £504 11s. 6d. from other Authorities.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

To the Acting Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Cambridge.

DEAR MADAM,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1945.

The details of the work of the department are set out under the various headings.

May I draw your attention to the reference in the report concerning the number of houses in clearance areas and Individual Unfit Houses which are still occupied.

It is pleasing to report that the staff of the department is again up to full strength.

I should like, in conclusion, to express to the Public Health Committee, which I have served for twenty-five years, the real pleasure which the work has given me during those years, and to express to all members of the Committee my deep appreciation of the courtesy and consideration shown to me. To my colleagues in the service of the Council I owe a debt of thanks for the good feeling and co-operation extended to me at all times, and more especially to those members of the Public Health Department. I take this opportunity of thanking them for their constant and loyal co-operation.

Yours faithfully,

C. WHITE,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

HOUSING.

Houses erected by the Local Authority and private enterprise since the 31st December, 1940 :—

		Erected by the Local Authority.	Erected by others.	Total.
1940	...	<i>Nil</i>	174	174
1941	...	<i>Nil</i>	24	24
1942	...	<i>Nil</i>	6*	6
1943	...	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
1944	...	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
1945	...	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Nil</i>
	Totals	<u><i>Nil</i></u>	<u>204</u>	<u>204</u>

* Includes five flats.

24 Prefabricated houses have been handed over to the Council and are occupied.

Houses demolished after action by the Local Authority :—

During the year	1940	...	...	...	...	16
"	"	"	1941	...	...	4
"	"	"	1942	...	...	12
"	"	"	1943	...	...	1
"	"	"	1944	...	...	3
"	"	"	1945	...	...	—
						—
			Total	...		36

CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.**PARK STREET AND SAXON STREET.**

There were no houses demolished in these areas.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES.

There were no individual unfit houses demolished.

There are seventy houses in the clearance areas and twenty-six individual unfit houses which are still occupied. Some of these were condemned as long ago as the year 1935.

It is to be hoped that the occupants will receive every consideration when the new houses are allotted.

Under the provisions of Circular 2156 issued by the Ministry of Health and dated 20th September, 1940, the following houses have been re-let under licence :—

14 Clement Place.

7 South Street.

47 and 48 Park Street.

39 Water Street.

1 and 4 Caroline Place, East Road.

1. *Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.*

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)...	756
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1964
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1932	Nil
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
(3)		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	9
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	687

2. *Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices.*

		Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	604
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3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.*

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1)		Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	9
(2)		Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	6
	(a)	By owners	6
	(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1)		Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
(2)		Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	Nil
	(a)	By owners	Nil
	(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- | | | |
|-----|---|------------|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... | <i>Nil</i> |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... | <i>Nil</i> |

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

- | | | |
|-----|---|------------|
| (1) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | <i>Nil</i> |
| (2) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... | <i>Nil</i> |

THE RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS) ACT, 1939.

This Act came into force on the 1st September, 1939, and provides that houses controlled under existing law will remain under control until six months after the date declared by Order in Council to be the end of the present emergency.

The Act also extends the control to all houses in existence on 1st September, 1939, whether they are houses previously controlled and which had become decontrolled or are houses erected since April, 1919, which have not hitherto been controlled.

The Act does not apply to a dwelling-house which is or forms part of a house in respect of which the Local Authority are required to keep a Housing Revenue Account.

Four applications were made for the issue of certificates under the Act during the year, and these were granted.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1925–1927–1940.

The following table shows the number of samples (together with other particulars) submitted to the Public Analyst since the year 1940, under the provisions of the above Act and Regulations :—

Year.	Number.	Not Genuine.	Percentage not Genuine.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.
1940	311	12	3.8	0	0
1941	303	12	3.9	3	3
1942	298	16	5.3	3	2
1943	273	15	5.3	2	1
1944	284	17	5.9	2	1
1945	286	11	3.8	0	0

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.**Section 25.**

Three samples of ungraded milk and thirty-three of graded were submitted to the Bacteriologist for the examination of the tubercle bacillus.

The results of these examinations were negative.

There is a considerable reduction in the number of samples submitted for examination during the year. This is due to the decision of the Public Health Committee that as a short term policy graded milk only should be submitted to examination.

The Council's Bacteriologist, Dr. W. Harwood Harvey, resigned on June 30th, and since that time these examinations have been carried out by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service, Tennis Court Road.

The following table shows the results of the bacteriological examination of these samples since 1940 :—

Year.	No. of Samples		No. Positive.		Percentage Positive.	
1940	...	86	...	3	...	3.4
1941	...	86	...	1	...	1.2
1942	...	100	...	2	...	2.0
1943	...	100	...	2	...	2.0
1944	...	100	...	2	...	2.0
1945	...	36	...	0	...	0.0

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.**Sections 13 and 14.**

These sections deal with cleanliness, repair, provision of washing accommodation, a supply of hot and cold water and the registration of premises where food intended for sale is prepared or stored.

One thousand and thirty-four visits were made to such premises, and as the result of these visits the defects found were remedied.

Under Section 14 the following number of premises are registered :—

Sale of Ice-cream	...	...	...	...	...	87
Manufacture and Sale of Ice-cream	...	...	...	...	...	12
Preparation and Manufacture of Sausages, Potted, Pressed, Pickled or Preserved Food intended for sale	...	...	...	...	...	116

Sections 17 and 18.

Seventeen cases of suspected food poisoning were notified. Extensive enquiries were made to ascertain the cause, but in no case was there any evidence pointing to a particular food.

The cases were not in any way associated with one another.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) ORDER, 1936, 1938 AND 1941.

Fourteen licences were issued under these Orders, five for the bottling of Tuberculin Tested Milk, six for establishments from which Tuberculin Tested Milk is sold, and three for the production and sale of Pasteurised Milk.

Fifty-eight samples of designated milk were submitted to bacteriological examination under these Orders, nineteen Tuberculin Tested and thirty-nine Pasteurised. Of the latter eleven were taken from milk supplied to schools.

Two samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk fell short of the required standard and contained the coliform bacillus in 1/100 millilitre.

Four samples of Pasteurised Milk failed to pass the phosphatase test.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

Two hundred and seventy-nine visits were made to cowsheds and dairies, particular attention being paid to cleanliness of the premises, utensils and persons.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The following figures show the number of animals inspected for the years 1939 and 1945 :—

1939. PREVIOUS TO GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Beasts	...	...	...	...	...	...	2835
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	...	469
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	...	12501
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	12052
			Total	...	...	...	<u>27857</u>

1945. UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Beasts	...	...	...	...	...	...	6645
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	...	3917
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	...	10035
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	5637
Total							<u>26234</u>

As a result of these inspections, various diseased or unsound conditions were found.

The following table shows the weight of meat condemned during 1945 :—

			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Stns.	Lbs.
Beef	...	...	56	12	3	—	10
Pork	...	...	10	5	1	—	1
Mutton	...	...	2	1	3	1	1
Veal	...	...	—	6	—	—	4
Total Meat condemned			69	6	—	—	2

The following tabular statement is inserted in accordance with the provisions of Circular 1728, Ministry of Health Annual Reports.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed... ..	4949	1696	3917	10035	5637
Number inspected ...	4949	1696	3917	10035	5637
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis :</i>					
Whole carcasses con- demned	9	19	1	12	28
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	794	389	24	557	1580
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis	16.22	24.05	0.63	5.66	28.52
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>					
Whole carcasses con- demned	51	94	1	0	14
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	505	407	0	0	224
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	11.23	29.54	.02	0	4.22

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

	1920	1925	1930	1934	1935	1936	1939	1940	1944	1945
Registered ...	13	10	9	8	8	8	8	—	—	—
Licensed ...	12	12	11	11	10	9	9	15	3	3

The slaughter-houses in use are situated at East Road, Messrs. Winton-Smith, Sleaford Street, The Cambridge Co-operative Society, and at Newmarket Road (Mr. J. Speechley). Except for a small number of pigs, which are slaughtered for private use under licence issued by the Ministry of Food, all the animals slaughtered at the above premises are sent in under Government Control.

Messrs. Pink Bros., of Coldham's Lane, Cambridge, applied for and were granted an annual licence to slaughter horses for human consumption. The premises are of excellent design and well kept. The number of horses slaughtered during the year was six hundred and forty-three. Eighty-six organs and portions of carcasses were condemned as unfit for human food.

There is one licensed knacker's yard, which is situated in Coldham's Lane, and is approximately one hundred and fifty yards from the nearest house. The business is well conducted without nuisance to the neighbourhood.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are five registered common lodging houses in the Borough.

The following table shows the number of lodgers allowed for each house :—

" The Wheelwright's Arms," East Road	...	6
" The Horse and Jockey," East Road	...	7
" The George IVth," East Road	...	14
" The Central," East Road	...	18
" The Church Army Hostel," Willow Walk	...	37
		—
Total	...	82
		==

There were no changes of keepers during the year.

The number of visits paid to these lodging houses was 56. No serious breach of the bye-laws was found during the visits.

Night supervision and the maintenance of order is carried out by the police.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

(Smoke Abatement.)

Eight complaints concerning the emission of smoke were received and investigated. Informal action was taken. There have been no further complaints.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

The powers of the Cambs. County Council were delegated to the Borough Council in December, 1932. There are two rat catchers under the Control of the Public Health Committee.

The statement set out below shows the action, etc., taken in 1945 :—

Number of complaints received	...	471
Occasions when dogs and ferrets were used	...	318
Occasions when poison baits were used	...	874
Occasions when traps were used	...	289
Occasions when gas was used	...	176
Number of rats collected and destroyed	...	1821
Number of visits to various premises	...	2419

CARAVANS.

The undermentioned sites are approved under the provisions of the Cambridge Corporation Act, 1932 :—

Adjoining 132 Scotland Road	...	12	Caravans
Belonging to Mrs. Harris, Coldham's Lane	12	„	
Fen Road, Chesterton	...	12	„
Perne Road	...	1	„

The vans and sites were frequently inspected and generally their condition was found to be satisfactory.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1.—INSPECTIONS FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH. INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	107	6	—
Factories without mechanical power	64	9	—
*Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering con- struction, but not including outworkers' premises)	1	—	—
Total	172	15	—
*Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.			

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which Pro- secutions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	24	24	—	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperatures (S. 3)	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	1	1	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { (S. 7) insufficient unsuitable not separate for sexes	2	2	—	—
	5	5	—	—
	1	1	—	—
Other Offences (Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Work- shops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)	—	—	—	—
Total	32	32	—	—

3.—HOME WORK.

List of Out-Workers (Part VIII, Section 110).

List received from employers. Wearing Apparel :—				Twice in the Year.		Once in the Year.		
				Total Lists.	Out- Workers.	Lists.	Out- Workers.	
(1) Making, etc				51	23	89	5	13
Addresses of Out-workers	{	Received from other Councils			—	—	—	
		Forwarded to other Councils			2	12	5	11
Prosecutions (failure to send in lists)						—		—
No. of inspections of Out-workers' Premises						106		
Out-work in unwholesome Premises (Sec. 111)						—		
Out-work in infected Premises (Sec. 111)						—		

4.—REGISTERED FACTORIES.

Factories on the Register (S. 8) at the end of the year ... 372

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :

Class.	Number.
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshops Act (S. 128) ...	1
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Acts (S. 5) ...	Notified by H.M. Inspector ... Reports of action sent to H.M. Inspector ...
Others ...	15

Underground Bakehouses (S. 54) :

In use at the end of the year... 1

NOTE :—Under the provisions of Section 54 a certificate was issued to the occupier of this bakehouse. The certificate expired on the 31st December, 1944, The use of the bakehouse as such should have been discontinued, but the occupier pointed out the difficulty in obtaining other premises, and after consultation with H.M. Factory Inspector it was agreed that continued use of the bakehouse should be allowed, subject to the installation of an electric fan. The fan has been installed.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.**WORKPLACES.**

Twenty-four visits were made to various workplaces, particular attention being paid to sanitary conveniences of offices.

Defects Found.				No. Found.	No. Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness				14	14
Sanitary Accommodation	{	Insufficient		—	—
		Unsuitable or Defective		2	2
		Not separate for the sexes		—	—

SUMMARY OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS' WORK.

INSPECTION OF PREMISES :							Totals.
On complaint	...	...	...	...	...	...	824
<i>Re</i> Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	173
Other inspections and re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	5043
							6040

COMMON LODGING HOUSES :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of contraventions of Bye-Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number closed or discontinued since January, 1941	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	2125
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Closed or discontinued during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of changes of occupier	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Receptacles for refuse provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

COWSHEDS :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
Improved drains, lighting and ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
New sheds constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	176
Improved floors, lighting and ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
New dairies constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

BAKEHOUSES :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	126
Number of defects found	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Number of defects remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Number cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	81

OUTWORKERS' PREMISES :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	126
Number found unwholesome	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

SCHOOLS :

Number of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Number of defects found (<i>re</i> W.C.'s, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

VANS :

Number inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
Number found unsatisfactory (apart from overcrowding)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Description of Sanitary Work carried out :—

HOUSES :

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Provided with damp-proof courses	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wood floors ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Roofs, gutters and downspouts fixed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	173
New floors laid	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Supplied with a sufficient supply of water	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Water samples analysed	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Accumulations of manure or refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Nuisances arising from the keeping of swine and other animals abated...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Nuisances from ditches abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Pavements of yards repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Pavements of yards relaid with impervious material	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

DRAINS :

Premises connected to sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
New drains constructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Intercepted from sewer and ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Waste pipes of sinks, etc., trapped or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	122
Smoke tests applied	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Water tests applied	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

WATER CLOSETS :

New W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Provided with flushing cisterns	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Repairs to flushing cisterns	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Closets cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
New " pans " provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
GALVANISED IRON DUST-BINS PROVIDED	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

DISINFECTION.

The following is a summary of diseases, etc., necessitating disinfection or disinfection of articles and rooms :—

FROM PRIVATE HOUSES.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>No. of Articles.</i>	<i>No. of Rooms.</i>
Scarlet Fever	30	65
Diphtheria	12	4
Scabies	2675*	—
Tuberculosis	15	33
Cancer	125	12
Vermin	274	200
Measles	—	14
Chicken Pox	—	22
Miscellaneous	8622	—
Total	11753	350

* Includes towels from the Scabies Centre.

The total number of visits made by the Sanitary Assistant to infected premises was 383.

FROM ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.

The articles disinfected were :—

Mattresses	...	...	...	...	654
Pillows	...	...	...	...	619
Blankets	...	...	...	...	2020
Total	...	...	...	...	3293

FROM ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL ANNEXE (LEYS SCHOOL).

The articles disinfected were :—

Mattresses	...	...	...	...	142
Pillows	...	...	...	...	186
Blankets	...	...	...	...	663
Total	...	...	...	...	991

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Twenty-five Council houses and one hundred and ten other houses were found to be infested with bed bugs, and all were disinfested.

Disinfestation was carried out after suitable preparation of the rooms by means of sulphurous acid gas and spraying with an insecticide.

The belongings of the tenants were disinfested before removal to Council houses by :—

- (1) The disinfestation of bedding and similar articles.
- (2) The disinfestation of the furniture in the house by spraying with an insecticide.

The work of disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority.

The supervision and education of the tenants of Council houses to prevent infestation is carried out by means of inspection by the staff of the department. Tenants of houses found to be verminous are advised not to buy second-hand furniture or bedding capable of harbouring vermin.

Every effort is made to impress upon tenants the necessity for cleanliness.

A leaflet is issued to tenants pointing out the manner in which a house may be kept free from vermin after disinfestation, also that the Local Authority is willing to assist in every possible manner.

During the last three months of the year the insecticide in use for the eradication of bed bugs is one of the new preparations containing D.D.T. (dichloro diphenyl trichlorethylene).

It is very gratifying to report that the results obtained so far by this type of insecticide are very satisfactory.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, 1945.

Midwives.—The supervisor of Midwives is Dr. M. C. K. Patterson, Acting Medical Officer of Health. Twenty-one Midwives gave notification of intention to practise in the Borough during 1945. Five left during the year. In addition, 22 Midwives notified institutional practise from the County Hospital, and 5 from Addenbrooke's Hospital.

The number of confinements in Cambridge attended by Midwives during 1945 is as follows :—

	<i>Domiciliary.</i>	<i>In Maternity Homes.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Attended as Midwives	220	15	235
„ „ Maternity Nurses...	103	283	386
	323	298	621

The number of notifications received from Midwives (as required by the Rules of the Central Midwives Board) is as follows :—

Sending for medical help on behalf of the mother...	35
Sending for medical help on behalf of the infant ...	5
Still-births	2
Change to artificial feeding	8
Inflammation of eye of infant...	3
Liability to be a source of infection	2
Total ...	55

Municipal Midwifery Service.—There are two full-time Midwives. During the year they attended as midwife 83 cases (1944—62), and as maternity nurse, 25 cases (1944—26).

Infant and Maternal Welfare.—There are 11 Infant Welfare and 2 Ante-natal Clinics in the Borough. The usual activities of weighing, advice and selling were carried on at all centres. Proprietary brands of dried milk were sold at cost price. Accessory food substances, *e.g.*, cod liver oil emulsion, virol, vitamin tablets, etc., were supplied either at cost price, reduced price, or free, according to the assessed needs. In addition, the centres functioned as depots for the distribution on behalf of the Food Office of National Dried Milk for babies under 2 years, cod liver oil liquid or capsules and orange juice for expectant mothers and children under 5 years.

Most of the centres were visited during the year by a member of the staff of the Food Advice Bureau, who gave food talks and demonstrations of war-time meals. The Central Council for Health Education gave a week's film shows on health subjects at the larger centres. The mothers were most appreciative, and found the talks and demonstrations and film shows very helpful.

The numbers of children in attendance at the centres, and the number of attendances made during the year were :—

	No. of New Cases.		No. in attendance who at end of year were :—		No. of Attendances.		Dr's. Consultations.
	0-1	1-5	0-1	1-5	0-1	1-5	
Castle Street							
(2 Sessions)...	165	29	165	202	2975	1728	783
Ditton Fields ...	72	3	78	77	1083	447	326
Abbey ...	115	21	89	132	1736	653	609
Chesterton ...	101	8	82	79	1273	646	521
Newnham ...	68	20	91	68	1084	436	362
Romsey (Wed.)	145	13	93	86	2153	513	772
Romsey (Thurs.)	82	11	64	66	1342	491	774
New Town ...	101	18	62	100	1432	697	570
Cherry Hinton...	45	9	30	57	692	362	192
Trumpington ...	21	3	20	52	166	250	274
Total...	915	135	774	919	13936	6223	5183
1944							
Cambridge ...	962	166	920	1172	14135	6050	5423
Evacuees ...	292	149	307	194	1969	896	740

Work of the Health Visitors.—There are 7 Health Visitor-School Nurses. In addition, the Trumpington District Nurse visits those infants and young children and expectant mothers who live in that area, and assists at the Trumpington Welfare Centre, which is held monthly in the Village Institute. The number of visits paid by the Health Visitors is shown in the following table :—

First visits to infants	...	...	...	1363
Subsequent visits to infants	...	...	...	4513
Visits to children 1-5 years	...	...	...	6987
First visits to expectant mothers	...	...	...	224
Subsequent visits to expectant mothers	...	...	...	129
Visits under the Children's Act	...	...	...	217
Visits to cases of scabies	...	...	...	317
Visits to other cases	...	...	...	246
Useless visits	...	...	...	3149
Total	...	...	...	17145 (1944 : 18043)

Home Helps.—The number of applicants for domestic help in the home during the period of confinement was 15 in 1945 (1944—16). In 11 cases no charge was made, in 4 cases a small charge was made. The fee payable during 1945 was 1/2 per hour for a maximum of 48 hours per week. In November, the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, along with the Public Health Committee, considered Circular 179/44 from the Ministry of Health concerning domestic help for the sick and infirm, and as a result of their deliberations, it was eventually decided to accept the offer of the W.V.S. to inaugurate and operate a scheme for combined domestic and home helps on behalf of the Corporation on terms to be arranged, the matter to be reviewed in twelve months' time, the fee payable to Home Helps to be 1/6d. per hour.

Maternity and Nursing Homes.—The number of Maternity and Nursing Homes in the Borough at the end of 1945 was 10, of which 3, while still registered, were not functioning as such at that time. One Nursing Home was closed during the year and 1 changed its address.

Hospitals.—The same arrangements with Addenbrooke's Hospital and the County Hospital were in operation as in 1944. During 1945 the number of abnormal maternity cases treated in Addenbrooke's Hospital was 40 (67 in 1944). During 1945 the number of cases of normal confinements admitted to the County Hospital was 512 (in 1944 : 551).

Premature Births.—The total number of premature births during 1945, and the survivals at the end of one month were :—

			<i>Live.</i>	<i>Stillborn.</i>	<i>Survived at the end of One Month.</i>
Domiciliary	...	...	13	—	9
In Hospitals	...	...	39	4	26
In Nursing Homes	...	...	23	3	20
Total			75	7	55

A space is provided on the notification of births form for recording prematurity or weight under 5½ lbs. at birth, and the Maternity and Child Welfare department is notified of discharge of premature infants from hospital, so that they can be followed up at home without delay. Special attention is given by the Health Visitors to this group.

Illegitimate Children.—A grant of £100 a year continues to be paid to the Social Worker of the Care of Girls' Society in virtue of her work among the mothers of illegitimate children.

Infant Life Protection—Children and Young Persons Act, 1908 and 1932.—The work of supervision of children boarded out for gain is undertaken by the Health Visitors, who report each quarter to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee. The number of foster-mothers on the register at the end of 1945 was 21 (1944 : 30), and the number of children 28 (1944 : 33).

Ante-Natal Clinics.—The work of the two Clinics is shown in the following table :—

	Auckland Road.		Romsey.		Total.	
	1945.	1944.	1945.	1944.	1945.	1944.
No. who attended ...	219	227	59	118	278	345
No. of attendances ...	569	617	165	339	734	956
No. of new cases :						
Ante-Natal ...	153	142	36	66	189	208
Non-Pregnant ...	15	22	5	11	20	33
Post-Natal (no						
Ante-Natal att.)	8	10	1	10	9	20
Total Ante-Natal ...	180	180	47	82	227	262
No. who returned						
for Post-Natal						
Examination ...	37	54	12	24	49	78

Ante-Natal Care by General Practitioners.—The number of patients who received attention under the scheme started in 1936 was 69 in 1945 (112 in 1944). The following is a summary of the examinations made :—

	1945.	1944.
Examinations at or about the 16th week ...	45	65
Examinations between the 32nd and 36th week ...	45	98
Post-Natal Examinations ...	21	35

In 4 instances the patients' condition rendered it advisable for the doctor to attend the confinement ; in 1 instance hospital treatment was necessary ; in 2 instances post-natal treatment was required.

Artificial Sunlight Clinics.—Twice weekly Sunlight Clinics were held at the Auckland Road Health Centre and at Romsey Health Centre. There are 4 small portable sunlight lamps, and during the year a presentation of an Alpine Sun Lamp was made to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee by the Civil Defence personnel as a tribute in memory of the late Dr. A. J. Smyth. This lamp was used at Auckland Road Clinic, and, being larger and more potent, has proved of immense benefit. As usual the children attending the Borough Welfare Clinics were recommended for treatment by the Acting Medical Officer, and a few by private practitioners in the town. Those children who underwent a full course of treatment appeared to be greatly benefited by it, especially in improved

general tone and resistance to infection. The number of children treated, the attendances and the conditions for which they were recommended are shown in the following table :—

	Auckland Road.		Romsey.		Total.	
	1945.	1944.	1945.	1944.	1945.	1944.
New Cases ...	138	93	89	105	227	198
No. who attended ...	157	120	106	124	263	244
(a) Completed ...	108	84	74	90	182	174
(b) Defaulted ...	28	18	17	17	45	35
(c) cf. to 1946 ...	21	18	15	17	36	35
No. of attendances ...	1933	1738	1285	1798	3218	3536

Defects :—

Subaverage Nutrition	37	32	69
Anaemia ...	4	5	9
Pre-Rachitic ...	18	7	25
Chronic Colds ...	28	14	42
Poor Sleeper ...	4	—	4
Poor Appetite ...	8	12	20
Debility following			
Illness	34	15	49
Cervical Adenitis ...	2	3	5
Skin Condition ...	1	1	2
Other Conditions ...	2	—	2
Total ...	138	89	227

War-time Nurseries.—There are 9 war-time nurseries in Cambridge for children of pre-school age whose mothers are doing war work. Six of these nurseries are open from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. and admit children over 2 years of age. Each is in the charge of a warden and one or more assistants. A trained supervisor co-ordinates the work of this group, and a full medical inspection is carried out monthly. In addition, a Health Visitor pays a weekly or fortnightly visit to supervise cleanliness and minor ailments. The remaining 3 nurseries are open from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. These full-time nurseries accommodate children from 0–5 years, and each one is in the charge of a State registered nurse, with a deputy matron, a teacher, and an adequate staff of nursery trained nurses and assistants. The Acting Medical Officer of Health visits regularly and carries out a complete medical inspection once every month or five weeks. The nurseries all have their full quota on the register, and a number of them still have a waiting list, though the numbers on the waiting list had been considerably reduced by the end of the year owing, in the main, to demobilisation of fathers. The attendance and inspections were as follows :—

	Capacity.	Average Attendance.	No. on Waiting List.	No. of Attendances.
Victoria Road	40	30	2	7212
St. Columbas	25	19	—	4568
Hope Hall	20	14	—	3618
Norwich Street	25	18	2	4660
Homerton	42	32	46	7911
Chesterton	15	9	—	2495
Sedley 0-2 years	14	9	6	2371
„ 2-5 „	26	18	—	5455
Shirley 0-2 „	10	8	4	2279
„ 2-5 „	25	17	—	4543
Ditton Fields				
0-2 years	20	12	4	3064
„ 2-5 „	30	20	5	4848
Total	292	206	69	53024

No. of Visits to Nurseries paid by Health Visitors ...	222	(1944 : 241)
No. of Children Inspected by Health Visitors ...	3723	(1944 : 4062)
No. of Visits by Doctor	86	(1944 : 90)
No. of Children Medically Inspected	1990	(1944 : 2093)

Diphtheria Immunisation of under 5's.—Four hundred and seventy-seven children under 5 years were immunised at Auckland Road Health Centre (1944—360), and 243 at Romsey Health Centre (1944—223).

Test Feeds.—The numbers undertaken at the Infant Welfare Centres and the Ante-Natal Clinics were 48 and 34 respectively.

Child Guidance Clinic.—Four children under five were referred to this Clinic during 1945. (32 in 1944.)

Speech Therapy Clinic.—Four children were referred to this Clinic during 1945. (7 in 1944.)

T.B. Dispensary.—Seven patients were referred to this Clinic during 1945. (17 in 1944.)

Mother-craft Talks to Service Personnel.—By arrangement with the Eastern Counties' Council for Adult Education in H.M. Forces, a number of talks were given by Health Visitors as part of courses in Mother-craft and Local Government Services. In addition, visits were paid at regular intervals to the Infant Welfare Centres and War-time Nurseries by the members taking the courses. These talks and demonstrations were much appreciated by the A.T.S. and W.A.A.F. to whom they were given.

Students from Homerton College.—By arrangement with the college, students each term visited the centres in small groups for a practical demonstration of welfare work and a talk on Local Government Services.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DENTAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1945.

THE DENTAL CLINIC,

AUCKLAND ROAD,

CAMBRIDGE.

During the year 128 expectant and nursing mothers were recommended for dental treatment, and all took advantage of the treatment offered.

CONDITION OF TEETH OF 128 EXPECTANT OR NURSING MOTHERS.

Sound.	Saveable.	Unsaveable.	Missing.
2134	195	447	1320

CONDITION OF TEETH OF EXPECTANT OR NURSING MOTHERS AFTER TREATMENT.

Sound.	Saveable.	Unsaveable.	Missing.
2329	—	—	1767

The total number of attendances at the Clinic, including 129 (210) attendances of children under 5 years, was 511 (795).

The number of Sessions 86.

Summary of Work Done for Mothers.

Number of Extractions	...	...	447	(708)
„ „ Fillings	...	...	207	(242)
„ „ Scalings	...	...	16	(34)
„ „ Dentures	...	...	79	(102)
„ „ Repairs	...	...	3	(11)

In addition, 431 (759) children under school age were inspected and enrolled in the Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Scheme.

CONDITION OF TEETH OF 431 CHILDREN AT INSPECTION.

Age.	No. of Children.	Temporary Teeth.			Permanent Teeth.
		Sound.	Decayed Saveable.	Decayed Unsaveable.	Sound.
Less than 5 years ...	244	4567	200	58	9
4 „ ...	139	2661	76	28	—
3 „ ...	42	771	29	2	—
2 „ ...	4	57	3	—	—
1 „ ...	2	8	—	—	—
Total ...	431	8064	308	88	9

Summary of Work done for Children under 5 Years.

No. of Extractions	...	...	...	...	88	(144)
„ Fillings	...	...	...	...	94	(118)
„ Teeth treated with Silver Nitrate	...				223	(468)

NOTE.—The figures in parenthesis are for the year 1944.

REPORT ON THE DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT OF THE ADOLESCENT.

I have to report that as a result of shortage of professional staff the number of Adolescents selected for routine dental inspection and treatment at six monthly intervals has been reduced. Accordingly the statistics which follow are less, but not much less, than those submitted for the year 1944. Actually, the number of Adolescents on roll should have exceeded 1,000 and, owing to the great importance of routine dental inspection and treatment for Adolescents, it is to be hoped that staff increases will be affected soon to permit of those eligible to obtain the necessary attention.

I am very pleased to report once more my great appreciation for the co-operation of employers, the great majority of whom continue to permit employees to attend the Dental Clinic during working hours.

STATISTICS.

No. of Adolescents at present enrolled in the Scheme	824	(867)
„ Attendances	1271	(1797)
„ Fillings	679	(632)
„ Extractions	51	(48)
„ „ for Regulation	32	(21)
„ Other Operations	38	(51)
„ Scalings	83	(86)
„ Qualifying for Dental Benefit or joined the Services	138	(124)
„ Dentures supplied	3	(3)
„ Crowns	12	(64)
„ Inlays	6	(54)
„ X-rays	12	(116)

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. BAIRD GRANDISON.